

45321 and 45322—Continued.

bare. The leaves, usually 15 to 20, are 4 to 5 inches long and from three-fourths of an inch to an inch wide. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches long and as wide, fragrant, and of the same color variations as *L. japonicum*, with yellow or orange anthers. It blooms in June and early July. It possesses a better constitution than does *L. japonicum*, being rather more robust and permanent. (Adapted from *Gardeners' Chronicle*, May 21, 1898, p. 321, and from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 1869.)

45323 to 45325. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L. Poaceæ. Wheat.
(*T. vulgare* Vill.)

From Urumiah, Persia. Presented by Mr. Edward C. M. Richards. Received October 17, 1917. Quoted notes by Mr. Richards.

"Wheats from near the village of Bend, southwest of Urumiah."

45323. "Wheat from irrigated land."

45324. "'Dame,' or unirrigated wheat."

45325. "'Dame,' or unirrigated wheat."

45326. GOSSYPIUM OBTUSIFOLIUM Roxb. Malvaceæ. Cotton.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received October 22, 1917.

"A variety cultivated by the natives of the oases of the Sahara Desert." (*Trabut*.)

45327. ANNONA CHERIMOLA Mill. Annonaceæ. Cherimoya.

From Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. L. G. Corrie. Received October 6, 1917.

Seeds sent in for stock purposes.

45328. CLAUCEA LANSIUM (Lour.) Skeels. Rutaceæ. Wampi.
(*C. wampi* Oliver.)

From Yeungkong, Canton, Kwangtung Province, China. Presented by W. H. Dobson, M. D., The Forman Memorial Hospital. Received October 29, 1917.

"Seeds from the largest *Wong pi* I have ever seen. The *Wong pi* is a grapelike fruit with large green seeds and evergreen leaves." (*Dobson*.)

A low spineless tree with spreading branches, spirally arranged evergreen pinnate leaves, and 4 to 5 parted small white flowers in large terminal panicles. Fruit ovoid-globose, about 1 inch long; skin glandular, pubescent; seeds green. The wampi is a native of South China, where it is commonly grown for its fruits. It is cultivated to some extent in Hawaii and California. It can be grafted on grapefruit and other species of Citrus, which makes it desirable to test it as a stock for common citrus fruits. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 786.)

For an illustration of a fruiting branch of the wampi, see Plate I.